

ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: "Infection Control," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9-14.

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| <p>5-1. What BUMED instruction explains the Dental Infection Control Program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 6600.32. 6600.103. 6610.104. 6610.13 <p>5-2. Who is responsible for the documentation of variation changes to the Dental Infection Control Manual?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CO2. XO3. ICO4. CMC <p>5-3. Approximately how many deaths occur annually from HBV infection?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 1002. 2003. 3004. 400 <p>5-4. Microbiology is the study of microscopic life forms referred to by what term?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Biological asepsis2. Immunodeficiency3. Micropathogens4. Micro-organisms <p>5-5. What type of an organism is capable of causing disease?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pathogen2. Pathology3. Pathococci4. Pathomimia <p>5-6. How many medium-sized bacteria may be contained in a single drop of water?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 20 million2. 20 billion3. 2 million4. 2 billion | <p>5-7. What is the shape of bacilli?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Rod2. Spiral3. Bead-like4. Both 2 and 3 above <p>5-8. What shape are spirochetes?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Spiral2. Spinal3. Spirochetal4. Spirohetemia <p>5-9. What shape are cocci?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cocculin2. Bead-like3. Spherical4. Both 2 and 3 above <p>5-10. What is the name of the liquid dye used on bacteria to determine its type?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dye stain2. Gram stain3. Negative stain4. Positive stain <p>5-11. What color, if any, will gram-positive bacteria turn when stained?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Purple2. Orange3. Violet4. No color <p>5-12. What color, if any, will gram-negative bacteria turn when stained?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Purple2. Orange3. Violet4. No color |
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- 5-13. What protective surface material helps bacteria evade the defense mechanisms of the body?
1. Stain
 2. Capsule
 3. Coating
 4. Inter-lining
- 5-14. How many maximum minutes are most viruses susceptible to while immersed in boiling water?
1. 10
 2. 20
 3. 30
 4. 90
- 5-15. How many maximum minutes in a dry heat sterilizer will infectious hepatitis be controlled?
1. 10
 2. 20
 3. 30
 4. 90
- 5-16. What type of animals are protozoa?
1. Multi-celled
 2. Single-celled
 3. Division-celled
 4. Chlorophyll-celled
- Which of the following is the most common mold infection in humans?
1. Ringworm
 2. Thrash
 3. Smallpox
 4. Candidiasis

<p>A. Asepsis</p> <p>B. Barrier Technique</p> <p>C. Bioburden</p> <p>D. Biological monitor</p> <p>E. Bloodborne pathogens</p> <p>F. Bowie-Dick Type Test</p> <p>G. Critical items</p>

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 5-18 THROUGH 5-24, SELECT FROM FIGURE 5A THE INFECTION CONTROL TERM THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE DEFINITION GIVEN IN THE QUESTION. USE EACH ANSWER ONLY ONCE.

- 5-18. Instruments and materials that penetrate the skin, mucous membranes, or bone.
1. E
 2. F
 3. G
 4. H
- 5-19. The number of micro-organisms contaminating an object.
1. C
 2. D
 3. E
 4. F
- 5-20. A bacterial endospore test.
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
- 5-21. Detects air leaks.
1. D
 2. E
 3. F
 4. G
- 5-22. The prevention of contact with micro-organisms.
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D

Figure 5A.—Infection control term and definitions.

5-23. Pathogenic micro-organisms that are present in human blood and capable of causing disease in humans.

1. D
2. E
3. F
4. G

5-24. The use of rubber, plastic, foil, or other fluid resistant materials to cover surfaces and protect them from contamination.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

<p>A. Semicritical items B. Noncritical items C. Infectious waste D. Personal protective attire E. Sterilization F. Unit Dose G. Universal precautions</p>
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Figure 5B.—Additional infection control terms and definitions.

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 5-25 THROUGH 5-31, SELECT FROM FIGURE 5B THE INFECTION CONTROL TERM THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE DEFINITION GIVEN IN THE QUESTION. USE EACH ANSWER ONLY ONCE.

5-25. Treats all human blood and body fluids as if known to be infectious for HIV and HBV.

1. D
2. E
3. F
4. G

5-26. Requires intermediate-level disinfection.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

5-27. Quantity of material or supplies required to treat a single patient.

1. C
2. D
3. E
4. F

5-28. Other potentially infectious materials (OPIM).

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. E

5-29. Cannot be sterilized because of their design or inability to withstand heat.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

5-30. Process that destroys all types and forms of micro-organisms.

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. E

5-31. Specialized barrier attire worn by an employee to protect against a hazard.

1. D
2. E
3. F
4. G

5-32. How often are active duty healthcare personnel required to receive an HIV and a tuberculosis test and or screening?

1. Monthly
2. Quarterly
3. Annually
4. Every 5 years

5-33. What does PPE stand for?

1. Personnel Protective Equipment
2. Personal Protective Equipment
3. Protective Personal Equipment
4. Personal Protection Equipment

- 5-34. Washing increases the porosity of gloves up to what maximum percent?
1. 15
 2. 30
 3. 45
 4. 60
- 5-35. What type of gloves are most commonly used in routine dental procedures?
1. Procedural
 2. Routine rubber
 3. Sterile surgical
 4. Latex examination
- 5-36. What type of gloves provide maximum protection against infection for the patient and the provider?
1. Sterile surgical
 2. Procedural
 3. Latex examination
 4. Routine rubber
- 5-37. What type of gloves offer the highest quality and best fit at a greatly reduced cost?
1. Sterile surgical
 2. Procedural
 3. Latex examination
 4. Routine rubber
- 5-38. What type of procedure requires dental personnel to wear long-sleeved gowns?
1. Prosthetic
 2. Endodontic
 3. Operative
 4. Surgical
- 5-39. Which of the following situations does NOT require personnel to change their face mask?
1. Sorting laundry
 2. Decontamination procedures
 3. Processing radiographic films
 4. After each patient or when the mask is visibly soiled
- 5-40. What feature must eyewear goggles have in order to provide maximum protection?
1. Tinted lenses
 2. Sterile nose pads
 3. Solid side shields
 4. One-inch protective lens
- 5-41. How long should you flush each of the unit water lines and hoses for at the beginning of each work day?
1. 1 minute
 2. 2 minutes
 3. 3 minutes
 4. 30 seconds
- 5-42. Where should wrapping material be placed on open instrument trays, packs, or cassettes to protect work surfaces against contamination?
1. Top
 2. Middle
 3. Underneath
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-43. Which of the following supplies and equipment can reduce the volume of aerosols and decrease the level of micro-organisms during dental procedures?
1. Dehumidifiers and mask
 2. HVEs and rubber dams
 3. Saliva ejectors and rubber dams
 4. Aerosol fan and surgical face mask
- 5-44. How many 10-second rinses with a mouthwash will temporarily reduce a patient's microbial count?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 5-45. Which, if any, of the following protective attire worn during patient treatment should you remove before leaving the DTR to transport contaminated items to the CSR?
1. Gloves and mask
 2. Gloves and scrubs
 3. Scrubs and mask
 4. None of the above
- 5-46. Which of the following ultimate goals should be accomplished with an aseptic technique?
1. Use only 1 pair of gloves
 2. Break the chain of infection
 3. Make DTR completely sterile
 4. Ensuring no patient time is lost

- 5-47. All regulated liquid waste should be placed in what type of a container?
1. Leakproof
 2. Waterproof
 3. Leak resistant
 4. Water resistant
- 5-48. How should disposable sharps be treated?
1. Non-infectious material
 2. Hazardous supplies
 3. Hazardous metal
 4. Regulated waste
- 5-49. Which of the following techniques should be used when recapping a needle?
1. Two-handed
 2. Sterile
 3. scoop
 4. Sharp
- 5-50. Which area of the dental clinic can be used to handle, disinfect, and lubricate contaminated handpieces saving time and avoiding excess aerosols?
1. DTR
 2. CSR
 3. Dental repair
 4. Handpiece room
- 5-51. How many containers of lubricant are used when performing handpiece maintenance?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 5-52. When must you clean and disinfect the previously covered surfaces between patients?
1. All times
 2. Every other patient
 3. When surface is visibly soiled
 4. At the end of the normal workday
- 5-53. What technique is used to clean unprotected areas between patients?
1. scoop
 2. Wipe-spray-wipe
 3. Spray-wipe-spray
 4. High-touch-spray
- 5-54. Dental personnel who sustain percutaneous inoculation of serum by accidental puncture must receive which of the following actions?
1. Immediate medical evaluation
 2. Counseling sheet
 3. HIV vaccine
 4. HBV vaccine
- 5-55. When securing the DTR at the end of the day, how many quarts of water should be flushed through the HVE?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 5-56. The OSHA and Navy requirements for housekeeping include how many sections?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 5-57. When using a detergent with sodium hypochlorite, what dilution ratio is recommended?
1. 1:100
 2. 1:200
 3. 1:300
 4. 1:10
- 5-58. Protective attire, smocks, and towels are considered to be what type of laundry?
1. Non-contaminated
 2. Contaminated
 3. Non-ordinary
 4. Ordinary
- 5-59. Regulated waste must have what type of label on the container or bag?
1. Biowaste
 2. Biohazard
 3. Biodegradable
 4. Yellow and red warning label
- 5-60. The purpose of handwashing is to remove micro-organisms from what area of the skin?
1. Hard to reach areas
 2. Cracks and crevices
 3. Folds and grooves
 4. Deep epidermis

5-61. The skins harbors what two types of flora?

1. Residential and transport
2. Water-based and waterless
3. Resident and transport
4. Resident and transient

5-62. What type of flora are not firmly attached to the skin?

1. Resident
2. Transient
3. Waterbased
4. Residential

5-63. What are the two most common water-based cleaning agents used?

1. Iodophors and chlorhexidine gluconate
2. Aqueous quaternary ammonium and iodophors
3. Iodophors and 4 percent isopropyl alcohol
4. Chlorhexidine and 70 percent isopropyl alcohol

5-64. Waterless handwashing agents that contain 70 percent isopropyl alcohol virtually disinfect the skin in how many seconds?

1. 10
2. 20
3. 30
4. 40

5-65. What type of actuated soap dispenser control is preferable?

1. Sterile dispenser
2. Hand operated
3. No touch
4. No reach

5-66. What length should fingernails be to avoid puncturing gloves?

1. Below the cuticle
2. Even on both hands
3. Longer than finger tips
4. No longer than finger tips

5-67. If a sink does not have an electronic elbow, foot, or knee action faucet control, what material, if any, should you use to turn off the faucet?

1. Patient napkin
2. Dry surgery wrap
3. Dry paper towel
4. None